There was no attempt on the part of Mr. Reed to outline a party policy, and he closed by saying the Republican party would be found discharging its duty in a way to fit in with the broad measure of its past record, and it could be asked to do no more.

ore of its past record, and it could be asked no more.

The remainder of the ticket nominated was as follows: Clerk, Ed. McPherson, Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, A. J. Holmes, Iowa; doorkeeper, J. L. Hathaway, Montana; Chaplain, Rev. Horace Green, of New-York. These were, with the exception of the chaplain, the officers of the List Congress.

A recommendation was also made to the Democratic caucus to retain upon the rolls Captain Currier of Iowa; George Jennison, of New-York, and S. H. Decker, of Ohio, Republican messengers, Albert Kennedy, Michigan, chief of pages, and John Chancey, of the District of Columbia, the Republican "whip," all of whom served in the last Congress.

#### MR. CLEVELAND OUTLINES HIS POLICY. HIS CABINET LISTENS TO WHAT ITS CHIEF HAS DECIDED PPON.

Washington, Aug. 5 (Special).—A special meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The object of the meeting was to give the President an opportunity to read to the heads of the great depart-ments a rough draft of his forthcoming message to Congress. This he is understood to have done for the ourpose of acquainting those of the members of the Cabinet who have up to this time remained ignorant of it, with his policy in regard to financial legislation. counsel or advice of the Cabinet was not asked, it Those who took part in the conference were unusually reticent regarding what took place. The first to leave the White House was Secretary Carlisle. The others remained behind for a few min-

htes to exchange vacation experiences.

A little after 6 o'clock the President drove out to his country house on the Woodley Lane Road, with the intention of spending the night there. In the evening he was joined by everal members of his official family. The message, it is believed, will not be ready to be sent to Congress until Tuesday morning.

#### DON'T EXPECT MUCH, SAYS MR. PALMER. THE SILVER STATES HAVE A DEAL OF POWER IN

THE SENATE, AND WILL DELAY MATTERS. Washington, Aug. 5 (special).-Senator Palmer of Illinois, does not seem to take very seriously the record-breaking programme of financial and revenue legislation proposed by his sangulne and versatile townsman "ex-Premier" Springer. When asked to-day if he expected a "speedy" revision of the tarif, the venerable statesman replied:
"I am afraid the country wift be disappointed in

not seeing much speed in anything. It is not generally appreciated that the silver States have sixteen votes in the senate. That is a tremendous power in delaying action on the ilmnetal, tariff or any other seasure. The great States of New-York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, with an aggregate population of nearly 20,000,000, have not as much voice in the United States Senate as these little sliver States, with an aggregate population of about 2,000,000. That should not be forgotten by ople who expect that Congress is going to do somethirs right off. In due time I expect to see a careful revision of the tariff, but the financial distress of the country will probably complicate and delay

The senator will ally himself again with the wing of the Democratic party in the Senate which favors
Mr. Cleveland's anti-silver policy.

"The first thing to be done," said he, "is to repeal
the purchase clause of the Sherman act. I am for
the lepeal without any conditions attached. After

we get repeal there will be time enough to talk about something to take the place of the Sherman net. I have made it a principle of my life never to swim a river until I get to it. The discussion of sub-The question, and we want to get rid of the main ovil before getting into any complication. One thing is sure, I don't believe in a return to state banks as a means of increasing circulation. Every man who comes to Washington seems to have a financial scheme to present, and I have concluded to wait and look over all the schemes instead of advocating any particular one."

#### MR COWDON ANNOUNCES HIMSELF. IE THINKS AN OUTSIDER SHOULD BE SPEAKER AND IS READY FOR THE JOB.

Washington, Aug. 5 (Special).-The following letter" addressed to the Representatives of the LIHId Congress, and distributed to night by its author in person, is a fair specimen of the vogarles indulted in by the genus "crank," whom the climate of the National Capital seems to generate in greater numbers

the Speaker to be a member of that body, and as this san appropriate time to inaugurate a reform in a practice that ought to be overthrown on account of the evil legislation which it had engendered. I do hereby announce myself to be a candidate for the place as Speaker of the House of Representatives now about to assemble and as this act of name might otherwise appear riliculous, I would take this opportunity to say that I do this mainly to attract public strengths to the fact that the first that opportunity to say that I do this mainly to attract public attention to the fact that the House of Representatives can fin this way the more easily have its clerk issue a "yea and nay record" daily which will show the vote of each Representative on each measure pending in Congress, thus at once abelishing the possibility of legislative crars, packed committees, insolent chairmen, about precedents, tyramical roles and useless roll calls.

I maintain that legislative equality is impossible so

ng as the Speaker is a member of the body which he to serve, and that being true "it follows as the night e day" that you may as well begin the reform now

And I will further say that if it be aspeciant to you.

to hear "remarks from the candidates," I will be glad to
address you still further upon this topic at any time
preceding the balloting for said position.

JAMES SELDON COWDON.

Mr. Cowdon labels his letter "The Gateway to Reform," but he falls to explain why he is so late in reaching the turnstile.

### A SPECIAL MESSAGE ON HAWAII

WHAT MR. CLEVELAND'S RECOMMENDATION WILL BE IS A QUESTION.

Washington, Aug. 5.-It is stated that the Pre-ident will send a special message to Congress at its extra session in regard to the Hawalian question, Mr. Blount's voluminous reports, including his latest and most voluminous of all, are being carefully prepared at the State Department in the form of abstracts for the President's perusal. The situation in the islands is admittedly critical, and a prompt indication of some definite line of policy on the part of the United States is called for. The President, it is said, will walt Minister Blount's expected arrival in Washington, on or about August 20, and his verbal report of the condition of affairs, before definitely determining what end to Congress

It is probable that one of the first resolutions introduced in the Senate will be a call for the sub-mission to Congress of the correspondence on Hawalian matters, "If not incompatible with the public interests."

MR. STEVENSON PREDICTS A SHORT SESSION Cincinnati, Aug. 5.-Vice-President Stevenson passed through the city to-day on his way to Washngton to preside over the Senate. To a reporter who saw him on the train the Vice-President dened to speak of the probable action of Congress, ventured the opinion that the session would be brief one, possibly not longer than two weeks,

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH RATES FIXED. Washington, Aug. 5.-Postmaster-General Biskell issued an order fixing the rate to be paid to telegraph companies for transmitting Govern-ment messages (not including those passing over circuits established by the Weather Bureau) during the year ending June 30, 1894, as follows: For day messages containing not more than twenty words, szchusive of place from and date, 20 cents, not ex-1,000 miles, and 1 cent for each additional One quarter of this rate is to be added for 500 miles or fraction thereof, but no rate on a age of twenty words to be more than 40 cents, message of twenty words to be more than 40 cents. The nor on an additional word more than 2 cents. The rate between any points in any state, Territory or the District of Columbia shall be 20 cents for twenty words and 1 cent for each additional word. For night messages not exceeding twenty words, exclusive of place from and date, 15 cents for any distance within 2,000 miles, and for greater distances 25 cents; in each case 1 cent for each additional word. It is further provided that if during the year any telegraph company charges the public less for ten words than is here fixed for twenty words, the Government rate shall be reduced to the rate charged to the public.

BIG IRON MILLS TO RESUME. Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—The extensive fron and steel plant of Jones & Laughlin will be put in operation on Monday, giving employment to about 3,500 mef. Byery department will go on double turn, and the man are hopeful of steady employment. Brown a

Beaver Falls, will start up on Monday, and the rod mills will resume operations later in the week. The report that the Allegheny Bossemer steal works of the Carnegies at Duquesne would close down is denied. The demand for the product of this plant is sufficient to keep it running for some time to come.

A GHURCH QUARREL AT WHITE PLAINS. THE BURIAL OF A WOMAN WITHOUT THE RITES OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH RAISES

Up at White Plains they are not talking about diver, but the Toles-Moran-Budway controversy. ourse a discussion is two-sided and in this one the champions of Moran and Endway are met with counter argument by the defenders of Paster William H. Tele. The main facts are undisputed. Father Fole makes ertain charges, which Mr. Moran denies, and Mr. Moran returns the compliment. However, both declare that Mrs. Evelina Moran Budway was buried without any of the usual services of the Reman spoken in English by the clergyman who attended the funeral as a friend and not as a celebrant. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, paster of St. Agnes's Church, in Thirty-third-st., this city, was present and

spoke a few words over the body.

The Morans have lived in White Plains for nearly fifty years, while Father Tole has been there but about two years, but in that brief time has made posts of friends.

The Morans were always stanch Cataolics, and when the place was only a visiting station the priests on their itinerary always stopped at their house, sure of a welcome. Father Loughlin, of New-Rochelle, and Father Dowling, of Portchester, bear witness to that effect, and during Mrs. Budway's illness visited her frequently as old

Rural Cemetery, a non-sectorian burial ground, and had it consecrated in the manner prescribed by their falth. Mrs. Budway always took a deep interest in the religious affairs of their parish, and when she died on Wednesday morning last every one thought there would be imposing funeral services. But when the day came and the funeral took place none of this was observed and a considerable wo ment grew into talk and talk into trouble.

which took place at Mrs. Budway's funeral is widely different from that of James H. Moran, Mrs. way's brother, and contains many averments which are flatly denied by the latter.

Father Tole was found in the mortnary adjoining the handsome stone church erected at a cost of \$150,000 by Mrs. Jules Reynal in memory of her father, Nathaniel Higgins, the wealthy carpet manufacturer. Father Tole is about thirty-five years of age and while delicate, is not at all ascetic. To Mr. Morati's charges he said: "That Mrs. Budway was buried without the usual services was due only to the fact that her prother was so bot-headed that I could not reason with him. Plains I found the rectory overran with women. This woman's authority was so great that on the death of Father Dumphy the as-sistant rector received his salary from her. hands. She had fought with every priest in White Plains she could not rule. I felt that for the becoming management of its parish and my future as fulness and influence her authority should cease, and that she be asked, with a few other ladies, to confine her aftention to her own houself. If. From that time she bitterly opposed me in the management of the parish. When she learned that death was near she sent for me to applicate and to beg pardon for all the opposition she had shown. In her sickness Father Feehan and I showed her unremitting attention. At her request I assured her that Father Thomas Dunphy could say mass and that I would preach. She never men-tioned a word about a choir. When I returned to the slitting-rot m I was asked by her sister if a Professor

extra singers were required, he would engage them. James Moran, and her husband informed me they had made all arrangements, that Father Thomas Dunphy had gone to New-York to engage a choir; I said I would be most pleased to have Father Dunphy sing the mass, but mat I would preach as Mrs. Badway requested. Not one word was said about Sk. Anness choir.

"Well," said Moran, jumping to his feet, "we will have a low ones." On the day of the tuneral I had the altar draped in black, the mass candles were burning, the altar boys were robed, many people were in the church, but the funeral never came.

"Her life had been a stormy one bettiles to

canie.

"Her life had been a stormy one lettling for supremacy, and while I regret the hot headedness of a brother that deprived her of a mass, the slow procession wending its way to the country conciers had a lesson in it that was felt by many of the lookers on."

tell you the whole matter. When Father Tole came here he looked upon all former friends of Father Dunphy as necessailly his encules, and of course we came under the ban. To avoid trouble with him we buried our sister privately. She was sick for a long time. Three weeks before her death she sent for Father Sheehen, the priest's assistant, and he attended her regularly. It was he who administered the last rites of the church, and het father Tole, as the latter chains, After my sister's death Mr. Indukay and anyelf went to Father Tole and asked him if the services could be held on Friday. Father Tole declined to permit Father Dunphy to speak, or Professor Carpenter to preside over the organ. Mr. Budway salt if we could have no high mass or chir we would have low mass with but one celebrant. After we arrived home Father Tole sent a letter to Mr. Budway, saving that Father Dunphy could speak, but Professor Carpenter could not take put in the ceremony. We, however, decided to omit the services. As to Dr. Brann's presence at the grave, it was not pregranged. He came to attend the services."

Mr. Meran said he would attend mass to-day to see it Father Tole had anything to say.

Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 5.-Ten thousand people witnessed the tenth annual lake carnival to-night. Nearly 100 hardsomely filuminated boats were in line. forming a beautiful pageant. A grand pyrotechnic display was given on the beach after the carnival. Costly prizes were awarded for the most hand-ome

### CHINESE MAILS.

CHINESE WAILS.

From The Cedar Rapids Republican.

In a report just published by the State Department, Samuel Gracey, United States Consul at Foochoo, China, tells how the mall is carried in the "Flowery Kingdom." China has not yet established Government postoffices or a postal system for the masses of the people, with all her adoption of modern ways, but private enterprise is depended upon to render communication easy between various parts of the Empire This private transmission of mall is conducted through what are called "letter shops." No stamps are used, but the "chop," or sign of the keeper of the "letter shop," is always placed upon the envelope. In China imperial edicts and other official communications are carried from city to city and province to province by couriers. Generally they make the trip afoot, but in case of great haste they are provided with horses at convenient relay stations. Official letters or dispatches are thus conveyed in cases of emergency 230 or 250 miles a day.

The public is served by the "letter shops," a carrier system organized by private enterprise transmitting the mail from one station to another. Consul Gracey says, that at the treaty ports the letter shops are used by natives only, but in the interior or at places not reached by the foreign postal arrangement they are employed by foreigners as well, though chiefly by missionaries.

Before a letter is mailed or delivered to the carrier its contents are displayed, and the keeper of the letter shop then signs his "chop," or sign, so that its point of origin may be determined. Parecis may be transmitted in the same manner, the charge for carrying being a percentage of their declared value. The shopkeeper gives a receipt for the letter or package, and he two-thirds of their declared value. The shopkeeper gives a receipt for the letter or package, and he two-thirds of their declared value. The shopkeeper gives a receipt for the letter of package, and he two-thirds of their declared value. The shopkeeper gives a receipt for the l

# Hood's "parilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want to tell how quickly it cured me of sour stomach. I could not even take a swallow of water but what I suffered from distress and acidits. I could see good effects from the first three does of Hood's Sarsaperilla. I continued until I took 3 bottles and have been entirely cared." MES. F. W. BARKER, 41 Chester Park,



THE TIME FOR HOLDING THE STATE CONVEN-TION NOT YET FIXED-THE NOMINATION OF

MAYNARD FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS. Edward Murphy, jr., junior Senator of New-York and chairman of the Democratic State Committee, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Sara-toga, on his way to take his seat in the extra session of Congress to-morrow. He will go to Washington this afternoon. The Senator was seen at the Hoffman House last evening, where he is staying, after having dined in the cafe with ex-Mayor Grant. Mr. Murphy was decidedly reticent on He declined to give his views as to what might be accomplished at the extra sespealing the purchasing clause of the Silver act and then adjourning immediately until December without attempting any other legislation. If this is done, and there is no tinkering with the tariff until the country has a chance to recuperate from its present depressed state, he believes, it is said, that by the time Congress meets in regular session those charged with the law making session have better and clearer views of what further legislation, if any, is needed. The thing to do now is to stop the hoarding of money and return it to the changes.

to the channels of trade.

Mr. Croker called upon Senator Murphy last even ing and had a consultation with him, it was re-ported, on the subject of calling the Democratic State Committee together and convening the State Convention Mr. Murphy is averse, his friends say, to holding a meeting of the committee for the purpose until it can be known whether the extra Congress session is to be a long or short one. It is probable, however, that Chairman Murphy will issue the usual call within a fortnight, and that the Democratic State Convention will be held at Saratoga not later than the third week in Septeminduced

he expressed a desire to retire from the place he has held so many years, and more recently he has

has helt so many years, and more recently he has repeated to his friends a similar inclination. The impression has prevailed lately that shoul; his resignation be offered and be accepted by the committee Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, who is chairman of the Democratic State Campaign or Executive Committee, will be his successor.

Another question which must be settled soon, and which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker were sald to have had under discussion last evening, was whether the party shall take the risk of nominating Isaac Maynard for a full term upon the Court of Appeals bench. Maynard's disgraceful record during the period of the theft of the State Senate of 1891, it was admitted, makes his nomination a dangerour experiment, but some of the leaders realize that they cannot put off a decision had not defeat courted at the polls, or the party must acknowledge that the acts which form the groundwork of his claim to the office he holds by the appointment of a pemocratic Governor are of too infamous a kind to bear putting Judge Marster of heart the work of the string Judge Marster of heart the work of the string Judge Marster of heart the police station are of too infamous a kind to bear putting Judge Marster of heart the work of the string Judge Marster of heart the groundwork of his claim to the office he holds by the appointment of a pemocratic Governor are of too infamous a kind to bear putting Judge Marster of heart the work of the case of the string and they string furniture, and started for this city under Wett's guidance. When they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city under Wett's guidance. When they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city under Wett's guidance. When they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city under Wett's guidance. When they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city under Wett's guidance. When they got his city under Wett's guidance, when they got his city un Another question which must be settled soon, and which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker were said to have had under discussion last evening, was whether the party shall take the risk of mominating Isaac Maynard for a full term upon the Court of Appeals bench. Maynard's disgraceful record during the period of the theft of the State Senate of 18th, it was admitted, makes his nomination a dangerour experiment, but some of the leaders realize that they cannot put off a decision for another year. Maynard must either be nominated and defeat courted at the polls, or the party must acknowledge that the acts which form the groundwork of his claim to the office he holds by the appointment of a Democratic Governor are of too infamous a kind to bear putting Judge Maynard before the people. "Billy" Sheehan has advised mominating him. More prudent Democratic politicians urge that the two years he has had as judge of the highest court of the State pay him sufficiently for the dirty work which he did. The present State officers are likely to be renominated.

#### A SAMPLE OF HUDSON COUNTY REFORM THE COUNTY CLERK AND THE JAILER MAKE UP THEIR DIFFERENCES AND FIX THE

announcement yesterday that County Clerk Mcamouncement yesterday that County Clerk Men I returned to the stiting-return I was asked by her sister if a Professor Carpenter could not preside at the organ and engage his own choir.

"I informed her that I could not grant that request, at every pastor felt bound in conscience to know the character of the singers in his choir; if Mr. Stanton was decided upon some time ago. The public importance attacking to the automoreoment lies in the fact that the people of Hudson County may now see how much reliance is to be placed in the pretended reorganization of the porty. They were told that conducted by the people without the interference has been called, and the Strievalty nomination, the mitter was creambed-by the real and only Demo-eratic Committee of Hudson County, Jailer Davis and

as large as was expected. Among those prixint were everal New-York and Problem theosophists who are staying at the Maschmedt Farm, near South Corinth a suburb of saratoga. H. Turn'r Patter on, of Brooklyn presided and made a trief address, in which he treated in g neral terms of theosophy. Alexander Fullerton of New-York, said that theosophy was a refigious philosophy, accounting for things as they are and prompting to make them as they should be. Conformity to reason and the moral sense was indispensable. Each man, studying his life, found in dividual peculiarities and saw infinite variety in bu man conditions and happiness. This variety mu-t have a cause. Neither science nor religion supplied an adequate cause for an effect. Theosophy supplies incornation and karma as explaining every human lot and justifying it. The moral sense is satisfied. the reason is content and the spiritual endeavor is

Claude F. Wright, of London, said that he had chosen the title of "Universal Brotherhood" for his address because it embodied the fundamental idea of theesophy, and because, therefore, a discussion on this subject would contract all the doctrines of modern theosophy. "We do not expect," he said, "to form a sort of Utopia. We only anticipate the founding of the nucleus of a brotherhood. Now, what is ing of the nucleus of a bromernood. Now, what is it that most particularly separates man from men! It is religion. Mahometan, Christian, Buddhist, Con-fucian—all are walled from each other by their different beliefs. Theosophy would remove these differences and enable men to find their religion the fount of all beliefs. We go to the source of the found of the first that the belief to be identical almost with Buddhism. Similarly with all religious. We narrowly think that our ideas or beliefs are the only correct ones. Similarly with science. Unthe only correct ones. Similarly with science. Unless science joins hands with religion there can be
no true understanding of life. Religion must lose
its famaticism and science its conceit. Spiritualism
may have many traths. How do they know that
there are not many forces which can be controlled by
the human will: We can only succeed by combining
our forces, uniting religion, philosophy and science,
and the really set at the root of the laws of nature,
Mr. Wright then gave a short sketch of the Ephina."
Lose of theosophy.

## SWINDLED BY CLEVER SHARPERS.

A RANSAS CITY MILLER ROBBED OF \$7,500 BY A

SLEIGHT-OF-HAND PERFORMANCE. Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 5 (Special).—A Kansas City miller named Frank fell a victim here to-day to confidence sharpers who swindled him out of 87.500. A few days ago Frank reached New York with twenty-even carlads of flour and received exchange the bills for those of smaller denomina-The banks offered the exchange for 2 per ent, but Frank considered the rate too high and refused to allow the banks to change the bills. Frank was finally approached by a well-dressed stranger who effered to exchange the bills for I per cent. The stranger said that his place of business was at Long Branch and both men boarded a train that reaches Red Pank at about hoon, Frank's companion suggested that they get off the train here. The unsuspecting miller accompanied the man to an old building on the other side of the river in Middletown township. Here they were met by miller's campanion and the two men produced \$7,500 in good bills and the exchange was made.

By some trick the sharpers substituted green paper for the genuine bills, put the green paper in a tin

Co.'s sheet and hemmer mills will also resume next

Work. These works employ 500 men.

The wire and nail mills of the Carnegie Company, at
Beaver Falls, will start up on Monday, and the rod
mills will resume operations later in the week. The
feport that the Allegheory Bessemer steel works of the
Carnegies at Duquesne would close down is denied.

The demand for the product of this plant is sufficient

MURPHY AND CROKER MEET.

box and then gave the box and key to Frank. The
miller then started for the train with the box and
one of the men saw him off. Before Rahway was
reached the miller thought he would open the box, and
then discovered that he had been swindled. He took
then next train back to Red Bank, in company with
the next train back to Red Bank, in company with
the mext train back to Red Bank, in company with
the mext train back to Red Bank, in company with
the detective, but the men had skipped. The miller
returned to New-York on an afternoon train.

FRIGHTENED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

A HORSE RUNS AWAY AT PLATBUSH AND TWO YOUNG MEN RECEIVE INJURIES.

James and Frank McCanna, sons of Patrick J. McCanna, chief engineer of the Kings County Buildings, were driving in a light road wagon along Flatbush-ave., Flatbush, L. I., yesterday afternoon, when the horse took fright at a trolleycar and ran away. Both were thrown to the board to splinters, tore itself loose from the shafts, and scattered vehicles right and left before it was captured. One of the young men (Frank) was seriously injured internally, and complained of violent pains in the legs. He was re-moved to his home in Clarkson-st., Flatbush, and a physician summoned, James escaped with a few slight bruises.

#### LURED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SOUTH.

FIVE NEGROES TELL A WOFUL TALE OF A MAN WHO BROUGHT THEM TO "GOOD JOBS" IN THIS CITY AND THEN DESERTED THEM.

Just what object John Wett has in luring negroes easy work at fabulous wages, with monetary gain to himself, was the problem worrying the police of the West Thirtieth-st, station last night. Five negroes had just walked into the station-house and told Sergeant Sheehan a pitiable tale of destitution. They said that they had been brought to New-York on Friday by Wett, together with seventeen others, all from Winston, Forsyth County, N. C. Wett, who is also colored, them to come them positions as coachmen, committee is Senator Murphy's resignation from the chairmanship. After his election to the Senate each, he would below the said that, for \$10 stablemen. all their expenses until they were safely landed in "fat" jobs. So they scraped up the \$10 apiece, by

#### THE LAKE GEORGE DISASTER.

CHARGE OF AN INEXPERIENCED PILOT.

Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 5 .- A feeling of gloom overbangs the pretty summer resorts in the neighbor-hood of the Hundred Islands. A reporter saw Mancave a statement of how the steam yacht Rachel went out with an taexperienced pilot on boart. Mr. Phillips sail that at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday night a m's enger came from Fourisen Mile Island, asking him to send over the Rachel, as there was a large party Guests at Fearl Point, say that Walter Sanford, of

Albany, a guest at Pearl Point, rescued six persons. The fodies of the drowned were taken away to day in chorne of friends and relatives. Occoper Streeter, of tilens Falls, empanelled a jury today. Nore than a dozen witnesses were examined. The jury rendered a verifict of accidental drowning.

The body of Miss Hattle L. Hall, one of the victims of the Lake George disaster on Thursday night, of the Lore toorge disaster on Indisalay night, was taken to her home, No. 1.050 Betford ave. Brooklyn, yesterday, Miss Hall was spending the summer at the Kenesaw Hanse, on Fourteen Mile Island, with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Hall, and her ister Eleanor. They returned to their home vesterday, but were too much overcome with grief to see any one. The frincerd will probably he held to-morrow. Miss Hall was a member of the Emmanuel lampits Corp. 5.

### THE STATE CAMP CLOSED.

TRAMPING TOWARD THEIR HOMES

diers resumed their tramp toward New-York. They will camp at Glenwood to-night and expect to reach the city to morrow afternion. The men are in good condition with the exception of blistered feet.

Battery K, United States Regulars, and the 1st and 2d Patteries, National Guard, arrived here at 2 o'clock Park, almost in the centre of the village. Just before they reached the park one of the horses of the 2d hattery dropped dead overcome by heat and the "eng drive. The troops expect to leave here about 8 o'clock to-morrow for Van Cortlandt Park. Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The detachment of the

isth Regiment which has been at the State Camp, with the artillery, and which is now marching to New York, is camping to-night at Morsemere, two miles from tals city, the men are sleeply without tents. They are wrapped in their blankets and stretched upon the ground in the open air. The column will resume the march at 7:30 to merrow morning. All of the men are well, and the march of nineteen miles was made in good shape. Major Cochran, who is in command of the detachment, and the other officers were the guests of the 4th Separate Company at their armory to night.

### SHE DIED FROM A CRIMINAL OPERATION.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 5 (Special) - Miss Eva Shaw, daughter of George P. Shaw, a San Francisco mil-lionatre speculator, died mysteriously in this city at the house of Mrs. Loraine Gould a few days ago. Miss shaw had friends in Fair Haven, near here, and was engaged to H. H. Pitkin, a popular young man there. She came here from Fair Haven quietly, under an assumed name. A few hours before her death phy-sicians were called and prescribed for her. Doctors Hanrahan and Stearns pronounced it a case of cholera morbus. The body was buried in the cemetery here, but in two or three days young Pitkin had an under-taker quietly disinter the body and take it to Fair Haven for burtal.

This looked suspicious and the State's Afforney This looked suspicious and the State's Attorney canned the body again to be disinferred, and a second antopsy was made. It was found that death had been caused by a criminal operation, and on the strength of this finding Mrs. Gould and voung Pitian were arrested. To-day Mrs. Gould was held under \$2,500 bonds for trial. Pitkin will have a hearing in a few days.



ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and for every dis-case that comes from an inac-tive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be aranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure,

you have your money back.

These diseases are many.
They're different in form, but
they're like in treatment.
Rouse up the torpid liver into
healthful action, thoroughly
purify and enrich the blood,
and them's resisting over

and there's a positive cure.

The "Discovery" does this,
Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung
Affections: every form of Scrofula, even
Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin
and Scalp Diseases, are completely cured

STORIES WHICH LABOR MEN TELL OF ITS MAG-NIFICENCE-SURPRISE AT THE SYBA-RITIC TASTES OF THE LEADER.

The strike of the men of nine trades on the new mansion of Richard Croker, at No. 5 East Seventy-fourth-st., was almost the sole topic of conversation among labor men yesterday. Every representative of organized labor was of the opinon that the Board of Walking Delegates of the Building Trades should remain firm in its stand against the use of non-union wood-carving in Mr. Croker's mansion. The strike was still on yesterday.

The contractors, Baumgarten & Co., against whom the strike is technically directed, said that they were not particularly anxious about the strike. They didn't care much, they added, whether the Board of Walking Delegates remained firm not. These were hard times, anyway, and the firm was not anxious to pay out money to wood-carvers just now. Money was scarce. If it really became necessary to carve some more dainty little cherubs for Mr. Croker's mansion, there were plenty of non-union men who could be found to do the work in a perfectly satisfactory manner. It was considered best, therefore, to let the strike progress. The members of the firm would do nothing to stem the tide of organized labor that was setting in against them. There were hungry wood-carvers, many of them, who would jump at a chance to carve out of beautiful, rare and costly woods figures of creatures and things designed to delight the aesthetic side of Mr. Croker's nature.

Many labor men were surprised yesterday to learn that Richard Croker, the man of alleged demo cratic habits of life, was having constructed for himself an abode of striking beauty, which would make the expenditure of great sums of money necessary. The men who were astonished by this news were of the rank and file of the trades unions. The leaders were not surprised. The walking delegates who had been in the new Croker mansion, and who had inspected the wood-carving and other decorations, told stories of the splendor of the interior of this new home. The question which led to the strike seemed to be lost sight of in the talk about the lavish use of money which must have been necessary to construct a home of such magnificence for a supposed simple leader of simple men who vote. Some of the labor leaders described mantels which were enriched by carvings symbolical of wealth and plenty. Over these manin other parts of the mansion. they said there were cherubs manipulating iorns of plenty from which they rolled the best other things that would satisfy a sybarite. Over all these there appeared a great rainfall, the drops

all these there appeared a great rainfall, the drops of which on close inspection proved to be votes. There was nothing in the carvings to show that the votes were coming from workingmen. Some of the delegates who examined the carvings said that they would do what they could to spoil the dreams of the non-union wood-carvers in this respect.

Other delegates are comparing notes about the richness of the interior of this new mansion. They will present a report on the subject at the next meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates. It is likely also that a report on the subject will be read at the weekly meetings of the Central Labor Union and the Central Labor Federation on Sunday.

day.

The following description of the new mansion appeared in "The Evening Post":

The house, which is at No. 5 East Seventy-fourth-st., tof the Humfred Islands. A reporter saw Man relating the prefit of the Humfred Islands. A reporter saw Man relating to the Humfred Islands. A reporter saw Man relating to the Humfred Islands afternoon, and he a statement of how the steam yacht Rachel went with an treexperienced pilot on board. Mr. Sips said that at \$3.50 o'clock on Thursday night a cause massion modified by aritsic touches borrowed from the Rachel, as there was a large party e who wished to attend the Hundred Island House as the work of the Humfred Island House has a high basement, and above that four well-pitched stories. It extends tack fifty-eight feet at a continuous widt; of twenty-five feet, and beyond this it hall. Mr. Pollips asked the challeer if it was advisable to let the boat go, and was told that he (the engine r) had broken in three or four pilots, and Claude Granger could run the boat over under his directions. Mr. Phillips says he cautioned Granger and told han to run slaw. Granger was confident that everything would be all right, and the boat started. Ware has improved the opportunity. The doorway has a ware has improved the opportunity, round areh, and above that the treatment is such as to give the entire doorway a square castellated appearance,

from the bottom of the windows to the roof.

But it is the interior of Mr. Croker's house which is to gratify his desire for luxury. For the decorations and furnishings Mr. Croker has employed a Fifth-ave, firm which makes a specialty of "high art?" in its line and whose services command such sums that only the wealthy can afford to engage them. The schemes of decoration in Mr. Croker's house have just, after repeated conferences between the firm and its rich patron, been finally decided appear. Mr. Croker proved fastidious, and the firm was put upon its metile to plaine him. The wood carying put upon its mettle to please him. The wood carving, the fre-scoing, the painting, and all that baving been settled, the firm is now trying to please Mr. Croker in the special designs which are to be submitted to Mr. Croker. THEOSOPHISTS IN CONFERENCE.

SILE THE MEN IN GOOD CONDITION.

Probability, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The state Camp was practically closed for the season last night when the batterile of the camp was fired by Wendel's 1st Englery to indicate that the camp was closed. All the officers, including General Porter, were directly by Captain of the Grand Union Hotel. It being the first meeting of the kind held in the village, the attendance was not as large as was expected. Among those private were singled by N. Y., Aug. 5.—The 13th Infantry camped tends being a generous enter aim retends being a generous enter ainer.

That Mr. Croker has neurit that all these preparations

shall so along as quietly and unseen as possible is cer-tainly testified to by the closeness with which entrance to his house is guarded. While the workmen are in the house, the doors are kept closed and barred, and a watch-man and his family have taken up residence day and night in the basement, and inform all persons who ask to see the inverior that they have strict orders from Mr. Croker to admit no one without a permit.

HE TRACKED HIS SON'S SLAYER.

A NEWARK MAN FINDS A RUFFIAN WHO CON FESSES TRAT HE GAVE THE PROBABLE DEATH BLOW TO THE YOUNG MAN.

The quest of a father after the slayer of his son had an apparently successful termination last night Last December Erastus Milton Heaton, otherwise known as Mills, a young man living at No. 18 Maiden Lane, Newark, had his skull fractured, and died Jan nary 11. He was somewhat dissipated, and the pre-sumption was that he had been accidentally injured white intoxicated. The father was not satisfied with this explanation, and knowing of some of his son's associations, proceeded to investigate.

He spent months in haunting the saloons and dives in the vicinity of River-st. He suspected a hard case," named Samuel Smith, a las Scotty, and told his suspicions to Police Superintendent Brown four weeks ago. Last night the father entered Beiboid's barroom, in Riverst. He had a poor description of "Scotty" and did not recognize him recognized Mr. Heaten as a man whom he and others had once tried to rob. Hts remark was: "Hello, you're the old jag down on the canal boot we tried to rob." standing at the bar. "Scotty," however, at once

you're the old jag down on the canal boat we tried to rob."

"Scotty," who did not know Heaton, added that Mills, Heaton's son, was with the party at the time, without betraying hiaself, Heaton continued the conversation and casually asked if "Scotty" knew who had his Mills with a stone and killed him. "Scotty," who had been drinking, replied: "Well, I guess I do. I lift him myself."

Heaton made a hasty excuse and quitted the pince, and soon had his man arrested. Two young men who had overheard the conversation went to Police Headquarters and confirmed Heaton's story.

Heaton's son was attended by Dr. Hugh C. Roden, who said last night that he treated his patient for pneumonia, and could not say poditively that death had resulted from the injury to the head.

### STRUCK A CARBONIC ACID GAS WELL

Saratoga, N. Y., Ang. 5 (Special),-A curlosity in the shape of a carbonic acid gas well has just been struck on the Henry C. Wilcox place, at the southern edge of the town. In drilling for a mineral spring water was found at a depth of about sixty feet. On reaching the depth of ninety feet the water wholly disappeared and carbonic acid gas made its appearance in boring here. Such is the force and volume of the issuing gas from the six-lineh from tubing that it sounds like steam escaping from a locamotive and can easily be heard for over a half mile. Large numbers of people have to-day visited the carbonic acid gas well.

# Reed & Barton,

37 Union Square, N. Y.

Superfluous Hair Moles permanently destroyed by electricity; work guaranteed; circulars sons. HELEN

SIXTH AVE., 13TH TO 14TH ST.

We are always apace with the times, and recognize that a dollar should purchase considerable more to-day than heretofore. There is no better investment than supplying present and prospective wants at values now prevailing in our establishment.

## We quote in part:

MANDSOME LEGHORNS IN CHOICE ASSORT-MENT OF TRIMMINGS, WORTH 3.50, AT... ADVANCE STYLES AND SHAPES IN LACE INE MILAN SAILORS, BLUE AND WHITE, PINE MILAN SAILORS, BLUE AND WHITE, VALUE 1.75, AT.
THE "INFANTA," IN BLUE, BLACK, AND WHITE, WORTH 75, AT.
FELT ALPINES, BLUE, BROWN, AND BLACK, WORTH 1.00, AT.

Millinery.

## Flowers and Feathers.

WHITE AND BLACK MERCURY WINGS. WORTH A5, AT BLACK PARROIS, WORTH A5, AT., HANDSOME ROSE SPRAYS, WORTH A0, AT.

# Ribbons.

25-INCH ALL SILK, WHITE AND BLACK, .40, WHILE THEY LAST, AT .....

## Silks.

WE HAVE OPENED A LARGE COLLEC-TION OF NOVELTIES IN BLACK SATIN AND GROSGRAIN GROUNDS, WITH BEAU-TIFUL COLORED EFFECTS, AT... 89 AND 1.84 2 GRADES OF IMPORTED BLACK SURAH. WITH SOFT MERVEILLEUX FINISH, 

TRIPLE WARP AND EXTRA STRONG .48 AND .50
WE ARE CLOSING OUT BALANCE OF SUMMER
STOCK IN FIGURED INDIA, JAPANESE AND CHINESE SILKS AT STRIKING REDUCTION FROM

ORIGINAL PRICES.
NAVY AND WHITE AND BLACK AND WHITE POLKA DOTS, 30 INCHES WIDE. 

CLEARING SALE OF

## Wash Dress Fabrics.

WIDEST ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, IN PLAIDS STRIPES AND CHECKS. ALL GOOD STYLES, REDUCED FROM 19 AND 23, TO. SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF SATEENS, IN LIGHT AND DARK GROUNDS, VERY DE-SIRABLE STYLES, HAVE BEEN 24 AND

VERY STYLISH PONGEES, FINEST QUALITIES, NEAT PAT-TERNS, GROUNDS WELL COVERED, HAVE

BEEN 14.

OMESTIC GINGHAMS, INNUMERABLE STYLES, THE .12 AND .15 QUALITIES, AT... REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.

## Linens.

250 DOZEN BUREAU SCARFS, WORTH .28, AT ONE LOT OF 150 LINEN COVERS.

80 DOZEN ALL-LINEN FANCY HEMSTITCHED OPEN-WORK PILLOW SHAMS 100 DOZEN DAMASK TOWELS, KNOTTED FRINGE
1 CASE EXTRA HEAVY BLEACHED DAMASK
1 CASE VERY WIDE EXTREMELY HEAVY

DAMASK 20-INCH LINEN DIAPER, WORTH 1.50, AT ...

#### 500 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched

**Umbrellas and Parasols** LOT OF FINE SILR UMBRELLAS. WITH PARAGON FRAMES AND MAGNIFICE LINE OF NATURAL STICKS, SUITABLE FOR WOMEN OR MEN. WORTH 8.00; PRICE SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE PARASOLS.
WHITE STICKS AND RIBS, WITH AND

WITHOUT RUFFLE.....

# Hosiery.

LADIFS' BLACK LISLE, PLAIN AND LADIES' UNBLEACHED LISLE MEN'S I. & R. MORLEY'S FANCY STRIPE COTTON HALF HOSE. MEN'S I. & R. MORLEY'S PAST BLACK COT-TON BALF HOSE IN BLACK AND PANCY STRIPES MEN'S LISLE HALF HOSE IN GRAY, TAN.

## Shoes.

MODE AND HUSSAR BLUE, PLAIN AND

200 PAIRS LADIES' WINE-COLOR RUSSIA OXFORDS, TIPPED ADJES CLOTH TOP KID, FOXED TIP BUT-TON SHOES, RUSSIA LACE BOOTS, AND ALL KID TIPPED BUTTON BOOTS.
LADIES LINEN SLIPPERS, TIPPED AND

1,000 PAIRS IMPORTED TURKISH SLIP.

COLORS

PERS, EMBROIDERED, ALL SIZES AND

# Underwear.

MEN'S WHITE GAUZE SHIRTS. MEN'S WHITE GOSSAMER SHIRTS, HALF SLEEVE AND LONG SLEEVE MEN'S WHITE GOSSAMER SHIRTS, HALF SLEEVE AND LONG SLEEVE, EXTRA

SIZES EN'S WHITE GOSSAMER DRAWERS, SIZES SLEEVE AND LONG SLEEVE MEN'S GENUINE FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS IN HALF SLEEVE AND LONG MEN'S GENUINE FRENCH BALBERGAN SHIRTS, EXTRA FINE QUALITY
MEN'S GRAY SUMMER MERINO SHIRTS
AND DRAWERS

# Laces and Embroideries.

REAL NET TOP POINT DE GENE LACES AT N. 9, 10, 15, 19, 31, 39, 46, 39, 67, 74

PINE QUALITY ORIENTAL LACES AT .6, .8, .9, .16, .13, .19, .24, .29

27-INCH WIDE ORIENTAL LACE NETS AT

SPECIAL VALUE IN A LOT OF OPEN LUSTRE POLKA DOS DRAPERY NET, 45

INCHES WIDE, FORMERLY \$1.81, AT .....